

New Frontiers Presolicitation Conference

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New Frontiers = Discovery Plus

New Frontiers Overview

- **Program** for supporting medium-class (<\$650M) solar system missions
- Discovery-like program: regular selections, launches
- Frequent access to space: every three years
- Can use domestic RTGs
- Can use larger launch vehicles (domestic)
- Selection will be similar to Discovery and Mars Scout programs

Allowable Mission Targets

- Since these are larger missions, more complicated proposals, we propose to limit the scope in any given proposal cycle to lessen proposal burden on the community
 - Reduce proposal preparation cost and time
 - Reduce peer review difficulty of reviewing a large number of unrelated proposals
- In general, over the life of the program, we intend to span a variety of science goals, destinations, targets
- Excludes Mars, Earth, Sun

Four Scientific Themes

- The NRC Decadal Study (“New Frontiers in the Solar System” published by the Space Studies Board of the National Research Council) divided solar system exploration priorities into 4 scientific themes for the decade from 2003-2013:
 - The first billion years of solar system history
 - Volatiles and organics: The stuff of life
 - The origin and evolution of habitable worlds
 - Processes: How planetary systems work

5 Strawman Missions

These four themes and more than 100 proposed investigations were distilled into 12 Fundamental Questions, which can be addressed (in various combinations) by 5 strawman missions:

- Kuiper Belt Pluto mission (KPB)
- Lunar South Pole Aitken Basin mission (SPA-SR)
- Jupiter Polar Orbiter with Probes (JPOP)
- Venus *In Situ* Explorer (VISE)
- Comet Surface Sample Return (CSSR)

Twelve Key Scientific Questions → Missions:

The first billion years of solar system history - - -

1. What processes marked the initial stages of planet formation?
 - Comet surface sample return (CSSR)
 - Kuiper belt/Pluto (KBP)
 - South pole Aitken basin sample return (SPA-SR)
2. Over what period did the gas giants form, and how did the birth of the ice giants (Uranus, Neptune) differ from that of Jupiter and its gas-giant sibling, Saturn?
 - Jupiter polar orbiter with probes (JPOP)
3. How did the impactor flux decay during the solar system's youth, and in what ways(s) did this decline influence the timing of life's emergence on Earth?
 - Kuiper belt/Pluto (KBP)
 - South pole Aitken Basin sample return (SPA-SR)

Twelve Key Scientific Questions → Missions:

Volatiles and Organics: The stuff of life- - -

4. What is the history of volatile compounds, especially water, across our solar system?
 - Comet Surface Sample Return (CSSR)
 - Jupiter Polar Orbiter with Probes (JPOP)
5. What is the nature of organic material in our solar system and how has this matter evolved?
 - Comet Surface Sample Return (CSSR)
 - Cassini Extended mission (CASx)
6. What global mechanisms affect the evolution of volatiles on planetary bodies?
 - Venus In-situ Explorer (VISE)
 - Mars Upper Atmosphere Explorer (MAO)

Twelve Key Scientific Questions → Missions:

The origin and evolution of habitable worlds- - -

7. What planetary processes are responsible for generating and sustaining habitable worlds, and where are the habitable zones in our Solar System?
 - Europa Geophysical Explorer (EGE)
 - Mars Smart Lander (MSL) • Mars Sample Return (MSR)
8. Does (or did) life exist beyond the Earth?
 - Mars Sample Return (MSR)
9. Why have the terrestrial planets differed so dramatically in their evolutions?
 - Venus In-situ Explorer (VISE) • Mars Smart Lander (MSL)
 - Mars Long-lived Lander Network (MLN) • Mars Sample Return (MSR)
10. What hazards do solar system objects present to Earth's biosphere?
 - Large-aperture Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

Twelve Key Scientific Questions: Missions:

Processes: How planetary systems work- - -

11. How do the processes that shape the contemporary character of planetary bodies operate and interact?

- Kuiper Belt / Pluto (KBP) • South Pole Aitken Sample Return (SPA-SR)
- Cassini Extended mission (CASx) • Jupiter Polar Orbiter with Probes (JPOP)
- Venus In-situ Explorer (VISE) • Comet Surface Sample Return (CSSR)
- Europa Geophysical Explorer (EGE)
- Mars Smart Lander (MSL) • Mars Upper Atmosphere Orbiter (MAO)
- Mars Long-lived Lander Network (MLN) • Mars Sample Return (MSR)

12. What does our solar system tell us about the development and evolution of extrasolar planetary systems, and vice versa?

- Kuiper Belt / Pluto • Jupiter Polar Orbiter with Probes (JPOP)
- Cassini Extended mission (CASx)
- Large-aperture Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

The first AO

- These 12 Fundamental Questions are the top science priorities for New Frontiers
- The first AO in the New Frontiers program will be released this Fall
- The first AO will solicit mission proposals for two or more of the Decadal Survey's top five medium-class investigations
- Proposals are NOT limited to the strawman architectures outlined in the Decadal Survey, but they must be able to address the same scientific goals
- More information will be available on the New Frontiers website, <http://www.centauri.larc.nasa.gov/newfrontiers/>

The New Frontiers program will address the top science questions in Solar System Exploration, as identified by the solar system community in the National Research Council's Decadal Survey:

“Our future decisions will be
science-driven,
not destination-driven”

-- Sean O'Keefe, 4-12-02
Release of NASA's Vision and Mission

(optional slides follow)

Criteria Used for Judging Priorities:

- **Scientific Merit:**
 - Is there a possibility of creating or changing a paradigm?
 - Does new knowledge have a pivotal effect on research?
 - Does the new knowledge substantially strengthen to factual data base of our understanding?
- **Opportunity**
- **Technological readiness**

Recent Significant Discoveries in Solar System Exploration:

- Discovery of extrasolar planetary systems
- Discovery of the Kuiper Belt
- Possible subsurface oceans within the icy Galilean satellites
- Evidence that Mars might have been hospitable to life in the past
- Disputed evidence for life on ancient Mars
- Identification of Chixulub crater and observations of giant impacts of comet fragments on Jupiter